7 ~~5.~~ The carrier of claim 3, wherein the shape of the carrier is selected from the group consisting of: membranous, fibrous, granular-shaped, hollow fiber-like, non-woven fabric-like, porous, and honeycomb-shaped carrier.

8 ~~6.~~ The carrier of claim 3, wherein the carrier has a body fluid contact area that can be controlled by changing: thickness, surface area, diameter, length, shape, and/or size of the carrier.

9 ~~7.~~ The carrier of claim 3, wherein the carrier is a hemodialysis membrane.

10 ~~8.~~ The carrier of claim 3, wherein the biguanide agent is immobilized on the carrier by physical adsorption, a specific biochemical binding reaction, ion binding, covalent bonding, or grafting.

11 ~~9.~~ An adsorbent of carbonyl compounds comprising any of the carriers of claim 3 to ~~8.~~ 10

12 ~~10.~~ A peritoneal dialysate solution comprising the carbonyl stress-decreasing agent of claim 1.

13 ~~11.~~ A method for removing carbonyl compounds comprising the step of contacting the carrier of claim 3 with a body fluid selected from the group consisting of: blood, blood plasma and peritoneal dialysate.

14 ~~12.~~ The method of claim ~~11,~~ 13 wherein the removal of the carbonyl compounds are carried out during in vivo or ex vivo blood purification step.

15 ~~13~~. The method of claim ~~12~~ 14, wherein the blood purification step comprises one or more steps selected from the group consisting of: hemodialysis, blood filtration, blood filtration dialysis, blood adsorption, and blood plasma separation.

In the Description

Page 4 line 1 to line 12, please change as follows:

[1] a carbonyl stress-decreasing agent comprising a biguanide agent or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient;

[2] the carbonyl stress-decreasing agent of [1], wherein the biguanide agent is a compound selected from the group consisting of: phenformin, metformin, buformin, and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof;

[3] a carrier, on which a biguanide agent has been immobilized;

[4] the carrier of [3], wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of: synthetic or naturally-occurring organic macro-molecular compounds; inorganic materials, such as glass beads, silica gel, alumina, and activated charcoal; and materials coated with polysaccharide(s) or synthetic polymer(s) thereof;

[5] the carrier of [3], wherein the shape of the carrier is selected from the group consisting of: membranous, fibrous, granular-shaped, hollow fiber-like, non-woven fabric-like, porous, and honeycomb-shaped carrier;

[6] the carrier of [3], wherein the carrier has a body fluid contact area that can be controlled by changing: thickness, surface area, diameter, length, shape, and/or size of the carrier;

[7] the carrier of [3], wherein the carrier is a hemodialysis membrane;

[8] the carrier of [3], wherein the biguanide agent is immobilized on the carrier by physical adsorption, a specific biochemical binding reaction, ion binding, covalent bonding, or grafting;